

LATEST EXAMPLES OF THE CUBISTS' ART.



POLK LIKELY FOR MITCHEL CABINET

Mayor Expected to Name Him as Corporation Counsel Early Next Week.

ALL OTHERS NOW OUT OF RUNNING

New Water Commissioner May Also Be Appointed Soon Since Glynn's Refusal to Act.

Frank L. Polk will, in all probability, be the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York.

The original placards of the alliance, however, read: "The Home for Blind Girls. Please give a coin to help the blind girls."

In addition, the alliance, instead of making money, as it had hoped, actually lost, he says, between \$300 and \$400 through a lecture given last spring in the Hudson Theatre by Helen Keller for the benefit of the charity.

In other words, he accounts off hand for the expenditure of \$2,000, or 65 per cent of the fund. Add to this, he says, the wages of a stenographer and options, so the minister says, on sites for the home in Franklin Furnace, Palisade, Hackensack, Montclair, Brooklyn and Yonkers, and the showing of \$300 cash is rather surprisingly good, he thinks.

No. 75 Fifth avenue, where the alliance has its office, is a converted brick dwelling house redolent of ante-bellum memories. On the second floor the Golden Rule Alliance is ensconced in what was the hall bedroom of better days.

Over by the window overlooking the avenue there sat yesterday a Titan haired stenographer chewing gum. At a battered old rolltop desk Mr. Richmond, the collector, a dark young man, was piling coins in little heaps and wrapping them in paper, each cylindrical bundle representing a round figure in pennies or nickels or dimes, or even quarters or half's.

GANGSTER'S DEATH DUE TO FEUD WITH "DOPEY BENNY"

Max Minsky on Trial for Murder of Max Levine, Who Was Shot in the Back in a Revolt Against Him as "Big Jack" Zelig's Successor.

Max Minsky, also known as "Shuey," a former member of the "Big Jack" Zelig gang, was put on trial for his life yesterday before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. He is accused of shooting and killing Max Levine on April 12. It is said that Levine met his death because he aspired to fill the shoes of "Big Jack" Zelig and was not big enough for the job.

Levine's body was found six hours after the shooting in his room at No. 207 East 14th street, and his death has heretofore been ascribed to a fight over a young woman.

Information reached George N. Brothers and Deacon Murphy, the Assistant District Attorneys prosecuting the case, that "Shuey" and others of Levine's gang shot him in the back. The other men are under indictment and have demanded separate trials.

According to the story told to Mr. Brothers, Levine was released from the Elmira Reformatory early last spring. He returned to New York to find that "Big Jack" Zelig was dead and that most of his followers had gone over to "Dopey Benny." There was a feud between "Dopey Benny" and Levine, so Levine decided to set himself up as a gang leader.

"Dopey Benny," it is said, regarded the pretensions of Levine with contempt, but Levine succeeded in gathering under his standard a few of the old "Big Jack" Zelig gang. Among them were "Shuey," Louis Penitky, Moe Horowitz and Terry Davis, who are now accused of his murder.

As gang leader Levine is said to have waxed so arrogant that at last his own followers revolted and shot him in the back in his own room.

Nathan Perlmutter told the story of the shooting yesterday in Judge Mulqueen's court. Perlmutter, who is not a gangster, was smuggled into the courtroom by way of the prison pen to avoid the friends of "Shuey" and members of the "Dopey Benny" gang, who were gathered in the corridor. Perlmutter was in the room when the shooting started. He said that he escaped with his life only by racing for blocks at top speed.



FRIENDS BEWILDERED BY ENGLAND'S BLUNDER

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Jan. 23.—"The Daily Mail" renews its appeal to the government to reconsider its decision with regard to the Panama exposition.

"No one can have visited the United States in the last few months or can be in any sort of touch with the movements of American opinion," it says, "without realizing that the refusal of the British government to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition is a political as well as a commercial blunder. It has dismayed and bewildered our friends in the United States. It has put fresh life into that exceedingly active section of the American people which is always on the lookout to score a point at Great Britain's expense, and rightly or wrongly, it has been construed by American opinion generally as a spiteful and unworthy stroke of retaliation inspired by President Taft's handling of the Panama Canal tolls question."

LOST ENGLISH IN ITALY

New York Countess Halts Over Native Tongue in Court.

An amusing incident of the trial of the suit brought by Count Alberto Giacomo Giovanni Francesco Maria Gullinelli to compel his father-in-law, Joseph Schwab, to pay him \$2,500 a year, in accordance with a pre-nuptial agreement, was the unfamiliarity of Countess Gullinelli, who is a native of New York, with the English language.

She has lived several years in Italy. She and her husband always converse in his native language. Several times while she testified in the Supreme Court yesterday she had to halt before answering questions, apparently not understanding what was asked her, and once she asked the meaning of a simple English word.

The count also testified, saying that he was engaged in the sugar, marble and insurance business. Justice Erlanger reserved decision.

FOREIGN CUBISTS MAY LOSE LAURELS

Group of American Artists Aim to Surpass Famous "Descending Nude."

LAST WORD IN PAINTING COMING

Ultra-Modern Work with Brushes To Be Shown at Montross Gallery Next Month.

You remember—perhaps you don't, but you ought to—the things the cubists and futurists and post-impressionists did to some supposedly good pieces of canvas with their brushes and their wads of paint as shown in the International Exhibition of Art last year at the 89th Regiment Armory. "Nude Descending the Staircase" was one of the results of their work.

Perhaps you thought that was the last word in painting, but it wasn't. For ever since that time sundry American artists have been striving to make those foreign "artists" look like amateurs. Every one knows no nation alive can keep up with America when her sons start out after a championship, all the way from tiddie-de-winks up to polo, tennis, golf and advanced painting. Well, a group of American artists went after that particular kind of international championship. They have won.

Look at the pictures of their works printed herewith if you don't think they have won. What more could mortal man do than this? Nothing, at least with canvas and paint and brushes and putty knives.

The result of all this is to be put before the public at an exhibition, beginning February 2, and running until February 25, without let up, even on holidays, at the Montross Gallery, No. 559 Fifth avenue.

There will be right out where they can be seen "White Horse and Nymph," by Maurice Prendergast, and "Regatta," by Walt Kuhn, as well as something entitled "Landscape," by Morton L. Schamberg, which is not reproduced, because—well, there is no known way, probably, by which it could be reproduced. To be seen, it must be looked at.

These are not all by a good deal. Arthur B. Davies, president of the Association of American Painters and Sculptors, is working on creations for the exhibition that will show him as the most "representative American Painter." That's how he is known among his friends.

"Mr. Davies takes a space," said Mowbray J. F. Clarke, one of his disciples, "and blocks out, say, seven colors, one here and here and here, and so on, and one in the middle. He leads the attention from all the blocks of colors to the dominant one in the middle. Everything, whether it be a cow or what not, that falls in the blocked-out areas of color must conform to them in color. The result is that the painting itself is the experience—no effort is made at realism or the presentation of some other experience or object. It needs no name."

Others, each with his own method, who will exhibit are Manierre Dawson, William J. Glackens, Elmer L. MacRae, George F. O. Walter Pach, Charles R. Sheeler, Joseph Stella, Henry Fitch Taylor, Allen Tucker and Howard Chittuzi. The exhibition is not for the general public. It will not understand. It is for the highbrows. They can use their own judgment about understandings.

Would Limit Blease's Pardons. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—Governor Blease's record of having pardoned, paroled or commuted 285 convicts during his three years of office was recalled by the introduction to-day in the General Assembly of a resolution to amend the state constitution to strip the Governor of the power of clemency except on recommendation of a state board.

HUMOR AT THE SUGAR HEARING

The Age Old Jest on the Law of Supply and Demand Brought Out.

ATKINS, OF BOSTON, ON THE STAND

Witness Testifies Selling Syndicate Cannot Exist at Present Time.

"Who passes the law of supply and demand, the economic law of supply and demand?" asked James R. Knapp, assistant United States attorney, yesterday at the hearing in the government's suit to force the dissolution of the American Sugar Refining Company, of Edwin F. Atkins, of Boston, the chairman of the defendant corporation.

"God Almighty," responded the witness, amidst the titters of the handful of listeners. The question and answer came just before time for adjournment, and as Mr. Knapp was still busy on the workings of the law of supply and demand Mr. Atkins invited him to visit his hotel, where he offered to tell him what he knew about the matter.

The incident was one of many that kept lawyers and witnesses in good humor. Earlier in the day Mr. Atkins, under the questions of Mr. Crawford, of counsel for the company, explained his company had disposed of the bulk of its holdings in beet sugar companies. In none of these, he said, does it now hold more than a small minority interest, and in none is the management of the American Refining Company represented on the boards or in executive positions. Regarding its holdings in the National Sugar Refining Company, which it formerly controlled, the witness testified, one-half had been sold and the other half was on the market awaiting a purchaser. He denied the American controlled any beet sugar companies or that there were two sugar trusts, the cane and beet sugar combines. A beet sugar monopoly, he declared, would be impossible. In all, the company headed by him had only \$2,000,000 in beet sugar properties.

When Mr. Atkins was turned over to Mr. Knapp for cross-examination, the government's attorney asked about methods of banking in Cuba.

"Some Cuban banking companies do queer business," replied the witness. "What do you mean by queer business?"

"Well, starting a bank on wind I should call queer business."

Some Cuban bankers, Mr. Atkins went on to say, charged customers 18 per cent a year on loans, and for commissions besides.

"How would such a procedure in the United States be regarded by you?" asked Mr. Knapp.

"Seems to me," said the witness, "that it would be mighty hard for an American banker to find such a sucker."

Mr. Knapp by further questions sought to find out what becomes of the differential accorded Cuban sugars under the existing tariff. Mr. Atkins contending that it was divided between the Cuban planter and the American consumer, depending upon market conditions.

"You cannot cut that differential up

A square foot in the Equitable is an equitable square foot. TO pay rent for unproductive space in a building is as senseless and unnecessary as to invest money without receiving interest on it. If there is any appreciable fraction of your present quarters which is not practical for use, then the rent for that fraction is so much money wasted. And it will be worth your while to look into the Equitable Building where every foot of space can be worked to its full capacity. Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date. Equitable Building Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Mistrial in Baldwin Suit. Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday directed a mistrial of the suit brought by George M. Baldwin to secure \$50,000 in commissions for his efforts toward obtaining a purchase for the Baldwin Locomotive Works. He said the evidence he had permitted to go on record was prejudicial to the case of the defendant. He assumed all the blame for the mistrial, and said it was the first he had directed in his service as a judge. He permitted the plaintiff to amend his complaint and promised to grant a new trial soon.

Will Continue Until Jan. 26. Exhibition of PAINTINGS BY Emil Carlsen, Paul Dougherty, Frederick C. Frieseke, Childe Hassam, Willard L. Metcalf, Kenneth H. Miller, J. Alden Weir AT THE Macbeth Gallery 450 Fifth Ave. at 40th St.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. MANHATTAN: Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street, Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street, Seventh Ave. bet. 43rd and 49th Sts., Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street, Lexington Street cor. Clinton Street, East 72d St. bet. Lexington & 3d Aves., East Houston St. cor. Essex St. BRONX: Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street. BROOKLYN: Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St., Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave. 1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

A Dining Room in Jacobean Oak. SO limitless a wealth of romance and association attaches to the Oak and Walnut Furniture of Jacobean days, that it may be relied upon to give an air of picturesque dignity to the Dining Room of the modern Home. From among the Hampton Shops Reproductions may be selected such pieces as will carry with them the sentiment of olden days. A long, low Dresser for example, with its carefully panelled front, or a sturdy oaken Table with its characteristic "draw" top, a Court Cupboard, agleam with some treasured pieces of family silver, or the stately carved Chairs, which may for comfort's sake be drawn in friendly fashion around the cheery fire ablaze in the open hearth, with its carved oaken mantelpiece. Hampton Shops 34 and 36 West 32d Street, New York Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway